Emergency Support Function #13 Law Enforcement

Primary District Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

Support District Agencies: DC Housing Authority

DC Public Schools

Department of Corrections
Department of Health

Department of Public Works

Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services

District Department of Transportation Emergency Management Agency

Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department

Office of Property Management Office of the Attorney General Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Office of Unified Communications

Non-Governmental Organizations:

DC National Guard

Primary Federal Agency: Department of Justice

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

ESF #13—Law Enforcement provides for the safety of citizens and security of property during public emergencies. It prescribes the procedures for the command, control, and coordination of District law enforcement personnel to support emergency operations. It also establishes interagency relationships between the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and federal law enforcement agencies.

B. Scope

ESF #13 manages and coordinates law enforcement activities and provides personnel, equipment, and securities in support of District agencies during public emergencies. ESF #13 provides for the interface of MPD with the District Response Plan (DRP) as a member of the District Consequence Management Team (CMT), as well as its execution of response activities in the law enforcement area.

II. Policies

MPD will implement its emergency operations plan in accordance with the response levels specified herein.

III. Situation

A. Disaster Condition

MPD and support agencies for ESF #13 must be ready to respond to emergency situations at all times. Some emergencies can be anticipated, planned for, and managed, while others can arise without warning. A well-coordinated and executed plan will ensure that any emergency situation is managed effectively to reduce the effects of the emergency.

B. Planning Assumptions

- 1. There may be little or no warning before the onset of an event.
- 2. The Mayor of the District has sufficient legislative authority (DC Law 3-149) to act during public emergencies to preserve the public peace, health, and safety of the citizens of the District.
- 3. In a public emergency, law enforcement resources may be directly impacted and potentially degraded. In the event that the District cannot effectively control the situation, the Mayor can request federal assistance through proper channels.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

- 1. When an emergency situation is anticipated or erupts, MPD will dispatch personnel to the affected area. MPD will establish mutual aid liaisons (as appropriate) and assess the situation. Those personnel will coordinate any requests for additional District law enforcement resources and make requested resources immediately available.
- 2. Coordination of the use of other city, local, and federal law enforcement agencies will be managed by MPD. Should the situation escalate or require additional law enforcement resources from outside the affected area, such resources will be dispatched in conjunction with the support agencies. The police will provide all necessary security to the DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (FEMS), medical personnel, and public utility personnel while performing emergency tasks.

3. When a public emergency is caused by a terrorist act or Weapons of Mass Destruction incident, MPD leads response management coordination for the District, including close coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Secret Service, National Capitol Police, U.S. Park Police, and other federal agencies and organizations as necessary. The FBI will be the lead federal agency for criminal investigations of terrorist acts or terrorist threats and intelligence collection activities, and the Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be the primary federal agency for domestic incident management.

B. Organization

The DC Chief of Police will direct and control all police operations and activities relating to the management of the public emergency. A command center will be established at police headquarters from which the chief will:

- Monitor and conduct police field operations;
- Receive reports from police commanders;
- Maintain logs on essential elements of information relating to arrests, injuries, deaths, personnel distribution, traffic control, and property damage;
- Initiate requests for law enforcement assistance under existing required mutual aid agreements;
- Coordinate through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) all requests from non-law enforcement for resources and/or equipment required for federal government, other DC government agencies, or the private sector;
- Brief the Mayor and other DC government officials on the status of events and the measures being taken to bring the emergency under control; and
- Ensure adequate police coverage is provided to all neighborhoods.

C. Notification

Upon notification of a public emergency, MPD will alert appropriate personnel and activate and staff the Synchronized Operations Command Complex (SOCC) to facilitate communication. To assist the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) in the coordination of MPD activities with the overall District response, MPD liaisons will be posted at the EOC and at other command and control sites, as requested (e.g., Mobile Command Center/DC10).

In conjunction with EMA and with appropriate other primary agencies and support agencies, MPD will make a rapid initial assessment of the situation and, as appropriate, notify and activate one or more ESF #13 support agencies.

D. Response Actions

Although all ESFs follow the District Operation Levels when determining and responding to an emergency, MPD has also developed its own Response Actions, which, if activated, follow the guidelines below.

1. Level I Response (GREEN)—No creditable risk of a threat to public safety, routine security is implemented, normal department activities continue.

a. Personnel

- (1) Identify law enforcement needs as they relate to crisis operations.
- (2) Encourage and assist law enforcement employees to be prepared for personal, natural, technological, and homeland security emergencies.
- (3) Conduct emergency preparedness training for employees and families.
- (4) Periodically inspect all protective equipment and apparel.

b. Facilities

- (1) Ensure all buildings are secured to prevent theft or tampering.
- (2) Secure all unused law enforcement assets to ensure against theft, tampering, or destruction.
- (3) Review physical security measures for all law enforcement facilities and upgrade to meet the threat of foreign and domestic terrorism.
- (4) Review communications among all law enforcement and other public safety responders to a critical incident. Also ensure redundancy for cyber information systems.

c. Operations

- (1) Develop a communications plan for emergency and other key personnel.
- (2) Develop emergency operations and business continuity plans.

- (3) Encourage and assist employees to be prepared for personal, natural, technological, and homeland security emergencies.
- (4) Conduct training for employees on physical security precautions.
- (5) Budget for physical security measures.
- (6) Implement actions listed under "District Response Plan, Terrorism Annex."
- (7) Work with National Capital Region law enforcement to conduct risk assessments on potential terrorist targets, regionally.
- (8) Review critical incident response plan and through coordination with regional law enforcement update to handle additional threats posed by foreign and domestic terrorism.
- (9) Review communications capabilities and upgrade to allow for efficient and effective communications among all law enforcement and other public safety responders to a critical incident.
- (10) Review information protection measures to ensure proper security measures are being utilized for the collection, storage, and transmission of information.
- (11) Identify, develop, and conduct consequence response training for all police response personnel.
- 2. Level II Response (BLUE)—A general risk to public safety with no credible threats to specific targets. (Continue response initiated in lower threat conditions).

a. Personnel

- (1) Review, update and routinely exercise functional areas of plans.
- (2) Review and update the recall list for all members of the department.

b. Facilities

(1) Review physical security precautions to prevent theft, unauthorized entry, or destruction of property.

c. Operations

- (1) Announce the increase in threat level to the public and all law enforcement employees.
- (2) Announce that the Threat Condition has been elevated and decide on implementation of response.
- (3) Ensure that key leaders are familiar with the emergency operations and business contingency plans.
- (4) Have Public Information Office, in coordination with other public safety agencies and with public media, develop a system to routinely notify the public of information related to the elevation of the threat level.
- (5) Ensure that coordination with all emergency management and response functions are adequately staffed.
- (6) Develop and conduct response scenario training for all police personnel.
- (7) Review and enhance intelligence operations within the Metropolitan Police Department to allow for early detection and the formulation of an adequate defense mechanism for the District of Columbia.
- (8) Estimate countermeasures required protecting potential targets identified through risk assessment.
- (9) Review adequacy of current Mutual Aid Agreements with other facilities, states, and/or with local government for use during emergencies. Modify as necessary.
- 3. Level III Response (YELLOW)—A significant possibility of a major threat to public safety. (Continue responses initiated in lower threat conditions).

a. Personnel

- (1) On duty personnel primarily used.
- (2) Limited recall may be required.
- (3) Members may be held over.

(4) Union contracts may be suspended in accordance with Collective Bargaining Agreements.

b. Facilities

- (1) All facilities open with manned checkpoints.
- (2) 100% ID check.
- (3) 100% verification of all deliveries to include plain view searches.
- (4) All members to be on alert for suspicious packages or persons.

c. Operations

- (1) SOCC/JOCC in full or partial operation commanded by a Captain.
- (2) All radio frequencies staffed and operational 24 hours.
- (3) Activation of prisoner control.
- (4) Implementation of the traffic plan.
- (5) Partial or full Civil Disturbance Unit/Mobile Field Force (CDU/MFF) activation.
- (6) Sworn members have emergency equipment readily available, including gas mask and helmet for all members and personal protection equipment and apparel issued to members of CDU/MFF.
- (7) Establish liaisons with appropriate local and federal agencies.
- (8) Supplement security at selected government buildings, embassies, transportation centers, etc., as needed.
- (9) Court activities and hearings continue.
- (10) Coordination with media established.
- (11) Contact with EMA and key city officials established.

- (12) Special attention to be paid to locations identified in the Metropolitan Police Department's "Operational Contingency Plan" and "Resource Guide."
- (13) Activation of the "Personnel Contingency Plan" contained in the "Operational Contingency Plan" to supplement staffing requirements.
- 4. Level IV Response (ORANGE)—Information/Intelligence indicating that a major threat to public safety is imminent. (Continue responses initiated in lower threat conditions).

a. Personnel

- (1) Department partially or fully mobilized through recall of selected sworn and essential civilian members.
- (2) Sworn and civilian union contracts suspended in accord with agreements.
- (3) Members on leave or day off shall contact their command or SOCC.
- (4) Selected sworn and civilian members of the department placed on 12-hour tours.
- (5) Sworn members in uniform (except undercover and other selected members).
- (6) Days off cancelled.
- (7) Optional sick leave suspended and clinic operational 24 hours.

b. Facilities

- (1) All facilities open with established controlled access for both members and public.
- (2) 100% ID check.
- (3) All visitors to police facilities are escorted within those facilities.
- (4) Parking and traffic restrictions around police facilities and other selected locations.

- (5) 100% verification of all deliveries to include full content search, escort of all non-police department vehicles while on or within police facilities.
- (6) Screening of all packages to off-sight handling facilities.
- (7) Mail diverted to off-sight handling facilities.

c. Operations

- (1) SOCC/JOCC in full operation commanded by an Assistant Chief or his designee.
- (2) Sworn Command members to periodically contact with JOCC for updates.
- (3) All radio frequencies staffed and operational 24 hours.
- (4) Adjust traffic plan accordingly.
- (5) Selected CDU/MFF platoons activated and deployed accordingly.
- (6) Sworn members to have in their possession all emergency equipment and protective apparel.
- (7) Coordination with COG and appropriate local and federal agencies established.
- (8) Supplement security at selected government buildings, embassies, and transportation centers, etc. as appropriate.
- (9) Emergency investigative and forensic plan activated.
- (10) Emergency dispatching plan activated.
- (11) Activation of mutual aid agreements.
- (12) Security established and staffed at key infrastructure facilities as identified in the "Operational Contingency Plan" and "Resource Guide."
- (13) Activation of Special Threat Action Teams (STAT).
- (14) Activation of Emergency Services Teams.

- (15) Coordination with media established.
- (16) Request adjustments to court activities and hearings.
- 5. Level V Response (RED)—A major threat to public safety is in progress or has occurred. (Continue responses initiated in lower threat conditions).

a. Personnel

- (1) Department fully mobilized through recall of selected sworn and essential civilian members.
- (2) Members on leave or day off shall contact their command or SOCC.
- (3) All members on 12-hour tours.
- (4) Sworn members in uniform (except undercover and other selected members).
- (5) Annual leave and days off cancelled.
- (6) Optional sick leave suspended and clinic operational 24 hours.
- (7) Committed leave to be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

b. Facilities

- (1) All police facilities open with established checkpoints.
- (2) Parking restrictions around facilities and specific locations, with vehicle traffic passing through controlled access.
- (3) Full content search of all vehicles before entering parking facilities
- (4) 100% verification of all deliveries to include full-content search, escort of all non-governmental vehicles.
- (5) Screening of all packages.
- (6) All mail is diverted to off-sight facilities for screening.

c. Operations

(1) SOCC/JOCC in full operation command by Assistant Chief.

- (2) Sworn Command members shall routinely contact the JOCC.
- (3) Adjust traffic plan accordingly.
- (4) All CDU/MFF platoons fully activated and deployed accordingly.
- (5) Sworn members have all emergency equipment readily available, including gas mask and helmet for all members. CDU/MFF members shall carry issued protective equipment.
- (6) Coordination with COG and appropriate local and federal agencies established.
- (7) Supplement security at selected government buildings, embassies, transportation centers, etc.
- (8) Emergency investigative and forensic plan is activated.
- (9) Emergency dispatching plan in operation.
- (10) Request activation of National Guard, if needed.
- (11) Possible activation of mutual aid agreement.
- (12) Court activities and hearings suspended as authorized by Chief Judge.

V. Responsibilities

A. Primary District Agency

Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)—MPD will be in direct liaison with the EMA and other city agencies via the EOC in order to coordinate interagency responses to any emergencies that may arise. MPD will keep the EMA apprised of police operations with regular status reports to the EOC. All emergency police responses for major incidents or other critical situations shall be coordinated through the MPD SOCC. MPD will be responsible for the delivery of both emergency and non-emergency police service to the public. If necessary, the entire department will be fully mobilized to ensure a continuity of service and effective police response in the event of an emergency or other critical situation. In addition to existing internal standard operating procedures (SOPs), MPD will be in contact with other city, local, and federal police agencies to ensure that the safety of the public is not compromised by domestic or foreign terrorist threats or acts.

B. Support District Agencies

- 1. **DC Housing Authority (DCHA)**—DCHA will use its law enforcement capabilities and security personnel to coordinate with MPD to ensure public safety at District housing sites, specifically, and the District population, in general.
- 2. DC Public Schools (DCPS)—DCPS will coordinate with MPD to ensure the safety of the system's students, faculty, and staff, as well as to protect the school facilities and other DCPS properties.
- **3. Department of Corrections (DOC)**—DOC will direct operations inside the institution affected by any public emergency. DOC will coordinate all actions necessary to restore the institution to normal operations. DOC will coordinate with MPD during operations outside of the facility.
- **4. Department of Health (DOH)**—DOH will coordinate health and medical assistance in the District. This will be done through clinical assessment and management of health care facilities, mental health assistance for those affected, assessment of health and medical needs, and notification to local hospitals for mass medical care activities.
- **5. Department of Public Works (DPW)**—DPW will assist MPD and EMA via communication and contact with the Emergency Coordinator in the DPW.
- **6. Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS)**—DYRS has custody over youth detained by or committed to the District's juvenile justice system. DYRS will use internal plans and procedures to ensure safe and secure housing of youth in the event of a public emergency that requires the closure of part or all of a facility.
- 7. **District Department of Transportation (DDOT)**—DDOT will help identify traffic posts, develop emergency routes, identify staging areas, and establish access routes for emergency vehicles. DDOT will also supply vehicles and equipment, when available, to serve as perimeter devices to secure a location or a road closure.
- 8. Emergency Management Agency (EMA)—The operational command and control for recovery management in any public emergency is the EOC operated by EMA. A liaison from EMA will be provided to the SOCC. A liaison from MPD will be provided to the EOC as a representative of ESF #13 to ensure effective and seamless communication between the two command and control centers.

- **9. Fire and Emergency Medial Services Department (FEMS)**—FEMS is the primary agency for the Fire Investigation Team and a member of the DC Arson Task Force (ATF). FEMS will also perform search and rescue operations and coordinate that activity with MPD.
- **10. Office of Property Management (OPM)**—Protective Service in OPM is responsible for security at the District's leased or owned property.
- 11. Office of the Attorney General (OAG)—OAG will provide legal advice and take legal action for the supporting agencies, unless lawyers in the supporting agencies normally perform these functions for their agencies. OAG will provide legal advice and take legal action for the District government.
- 12. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME)—OCME will respond to the scene and provide coordination of mass fatality efforts, including investigating, establishing temporary morgue(s), coordinating transportation of remains, performing postmortem examinations and identifications, securing evidence, certifying cause and manner of death, and releasing remains.
- **13. Office of Unified Communications (OUC)**—OUC will facilitate communications and coordination among local, state, and federal authorities during regional and national emergencies.

C. Non-Governmental Organizations

DC National Guard (DCNG)—DCNG will provide manpower to MPD to assist in management of the designated 142 critical intersections in the city, and in other capacities.

D. Primary Federal Agency

Department of Justice (DOJ)—DOJ is the coordinating federal agency for ESF #13 and will provide direct, technical, and other support and guidance to the District through the counterpart ESF Primary District Agency—in this case, MPD.

Upon the Presidential Declaration of an emergency or major disaster, under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act as Amended, April 1999, the National Response Plan (NRP) will be implemented by the Department of Homeland Security. Initially, federal agencies will operate out of the FEMA Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC). Later, when the Joint Field Office (JFO) is established near the disaster area, the agency ESF representatives that comprise the Emergency Response Team (ERT) will be in the JFO.

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